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1	DARALYN J. DURIE (CA SBN 169825) DDurie@mofo.com	
2	TIMOTHY CHEN SAULSBURY (CA SBN 281434)	
3	TSaulsbury@mofo.com MATTHEW I. KREEGER (CA SBN 153793)	
4	MKreeger@mofo.com MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP	
5	425 Market Street San Francisco, California 94105-2482	
6	Telephone: (415) 268-7000 / Fax: (415) 268-7522	
7	Attorneys for Defendant, PALO ALTO NETWORKS, INC.	
8	Additional counsel on signature page	
9		
10	UNITED STATES DIS	STRICT COURT
11	NORTHERN DISTRICT	OF CALIFORNIA
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13	FINJAN LLC,	Case No. 3:14-CV-04908-RS
14	Plaintiff,	PALO ALTO NETWORKS INC.'S STATEMENT IN SUPPORT OF
15	v.	FINJAN LLC'S
16	PALO ALTO NETWORKS, INC.,	ADMINISTRATIVE MOTION TO CONSIDER WHETHER PALO ALTO NETWORKS, INC.'S
17	Defendant.	MATERIAL SHOULD BE SEALED
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19		Courtroom: 3, 17th Floor Judge: Honorable Richard Seeborg
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In accordance with Civil Local Rule 79-5(f)(3),<sup>1</sup> Defendant Palo Alto Networks, Inc. ("PAN") submits this statement in support of Finjan's Administrative Motion to Consider Whether [PAN's] Material Should be Sealed. (Dkt. No. 339)

### I. LEGAL STANDARD

PAN's Motion is a dispositive motion, and therefore, the "compelling reasons" standard applies to this sealing request. *See Kamakana v. City & Cnty. of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179 (9th Cir. 2006) ("compelling reasons must be shown to seal judicial records attached to a dispositive motion") (internal quotations omitted). Courts have found that there are compelling reasons to seal "sources of business information that might harm a litigant's competitive standing." *Ctr. for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC*, 809 F.3d 1092, 1097 (9th Cir. 2016) (internal quotations omitted).

### II. DISCUSSION

## A. Specific Technical Details

PAN seeks to seal highlighted portions in Finjan's Opposition to PAN's Motion for Summary Judgment (Dkt. No. 339-1) ("Opp'n Mot.") <sup>2</sup> and Exhibits A, B, C, D, G, H and I to the Declaration of Juanita R. Brooks in support of Finjan's Opposition to PAN's Motion for Summary Judgment (Dkt. No. 340-1) ("Brooks Decl.") that contain specific technical details regarding the accused Next Generation Firewall ("NGFW") and WildFire products. These

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PAN understands from the Court's order at Docket No. 323 that within two weeks of November 14, 2024, the parties are to submit a joint proposed order addressing all of the sealing motions related to the motions presently set to be heard on that date. This sealing motion is related to a motion set to be heard on November 14, 2024. Accordingly, PAN has not submitted a proposed order with this motion, as it will be submitting a joint proposed order with Finjan.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Finjan provided proposed redactions in its Sealed Opposition to PAN's Motion for Summary Judgment (Dkt. No. 339-1), filed with its Administrative Motion to Consider Whether PAN's Material Should be Sealed. (Dkt. No. 339). For avoidance of doubt, PAN only seeks to seal the material cited in the above table. Due to uneven line spacing within Finjan's Opposition to PAN's Motion for Summary Judgment (Dkt. No. 339-1), PAN has cited to what appears to be the lines before and after the relevant highlighted material.

proposed redactions occur at 19:15-18, 21-26; 20:3-6, 8-18; 22:6-14, 21-24<sup>3</sup>, 26-28; 23:1-5 of the Opp'n Mot.; pages 136, 147, 167-169, 173-178, 182-183, 186, 193, 199-200, 210, 213-216, 224 of Exhibit A; pages 490, 492-494, 514-518, 523, 595 of Exhibit B; pages 149, 150-151, 160-162, 227, 230-232, 234-236 of Exhibit C; pages 68, 72, 180-181 of Exhibit D; pages 217, 304, 317-319, 324-327, 331-334 of Exhibit G; pages PAN\_FIN00008337-8338 of Exhibit H; and pages PAN\_FIN00008325 and PAN\_FIN00008329 of Exhibit I.

NGFW is an industry-leading family of physical, virtualized, and containerized firewalls that leverage machine learning for proactive protection.<sup>4</sup> WildFire is the industry's most advanced analysis and prevention engine to identify and block targeted and unknown malware. The technical details regarding PAN's NGFW and WildFire products include configuration of the NGFW and WildFire infrastructure, detailed workflow inside the NGFW and WildFire products, and specific capabilities of key components of the NGFW and WildFire products. (DeStefano Decl. ¶ 6.) Technical details regarding PAN's NGFW and WildFire products are highly confidential and proprietary to PAN. (Id.) PAN does not publicly disclose or describe this information. (Id.) PAN's products succeed in the marketplace because they are of the highest quality and performance. (Id.) These advantages are directly attributable to the technical details and inner workings of PAN's products. (Id.) Public disclosure of this highly confidential information would allow PAN's competitors to reverse engineer and achieve similar results in their own products. (*Id.*) Disclosure of this information would also help PAN's competitors advance their own technical development and shape their business decisions, thereby harming PAN's competitive standing in the cybersecurity industry. (Id.) The confidentiality interests of PAN therefore outweigh the right of public access to the record, as a substantial probability exists that PAN's confidentiality interests will be prejudiced if the information is made public. (*Id.*) Finally, given the nature of the products at issue (network security products) and in view of recent

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Specifically, PAN seeks to highlight the portion of text in between "(e.g., security profile cache) is" and "(e.g., derived security profiles that include a list of computer commands" in Dkt. No. 339-1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/products/products-a-z

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cyberattacks with major impact (e.g., 2020 attack using several vectors impacting the U.S. federal government, state governments, and private sector), disclosure of this information could compromise the security of computers and networks protected by PAN's products. (*Id.*)

Sealing is also justified because courts in this district have previously granted motions to file under seal technical details of products under the compelling reasons standard. *Largan Precision Co. v. Genius Elec. Optical Co.*, No. 3:13-cv-02502-JD, 2015 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 28698, at \*6, \*8 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 9, 2015) (finding "compelling reasons to seal information regarding technical details of the lens products at issue"); *Cisco Sys. Inc. v. Arista Networks, Inc.*, No. 14-cv-05344-BLF, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 113391, at \*7, 8, 17, 35-36 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 24, 2016) (finding compelling reasons to seal and granting sealing of information regarding "confidential product development/roadmap information about [defendant]'s products," "specific functionality in [defendant]'s products," "sensitive and non-public aspects of the source code underlying [defendant]'s products," and "the inner workings of [defendant]'s products and their technological capabilities").

PAN seeks to seal limited redactions of only information that would allow others to gain access to closely guarded details of the internal functionality of PAN's products. Thus, the proposed sealing is narrowly tailored, and no less restrictive means exist to protect PAN's overriding confidentiality interests and the public's security interests.

#### **B.** Pathnames and Filenames of Source Code

PAN seeks to seal yellow highlighted portions in Exhibits A, D and G to the Brooks Decl. that contain pathnames and filenames of the PAN-OS and hardware source code that runs the accused NGFW and WildFire products. These proposed redactions occur on pages 137-144, 148-164, 183, 187-192, 194-196, 200-206, 208-210, 217-219 of Exhibit A; pages 212-214, 220-226 of Exhibit D; and pages 305, 341-342, 352 to Exhibit G.

The proposed redactions are narrowly tailored and include only the source code pathnames and filenames. (DeStefano Decl. ¶ 5.) PAN's source code is highly confidential and proprietary to PAN. (*Id.*) The large number of source code pathnames and filenames included in the Exhibits provide insights into the confidential internal architecture and operation of PAN's

1 products. (Id.) There are compelling reasons to seal such information because access to the 2 internal architecture and operation of PAN's products would help PAN's competitors advance 3 their own technical development and shape their business decisions, thereby harming PAN's 4 competitive standing in the cybersecurity industry. (Id.) The confidentiality interests of PAN 5 therefore outweigh the right of public access to the record, as a substantial probability exists that 6 PAN's confidentiality interests will be prejudiced if the information is made public. (*Id.*) 7 Finally, the information PAN requests to be sealed concerns source code under the Protective 8 Order previously entered by the Court and has been designated as such by PAN. (Dkt. No. 110.) 9 Sealing is also justified because courts in this district have previously granted motions to file under seal filenames or directories of source code under the compelling reasons standard. 10 11 Finjan, Inc. v. Proofpoint, Inc., No. 13-CV-05808-HSG, 2016 WL 7429304, at \*2 (N.D. Cal. 12 Feb. 9, 2016) (finding "compelling reasons to seal confidential, sealable information, including 13 source code directories"). PAN seeks only limited redactions of pathnames and filenames of 14 PAN's source code. Thus, the proposed sealing is narrowly tailored, and no less restrictive means 15 exist to protect PAN's overriding confidentiality interests and the public's security interests. C. Specific Details of Source Code 16 17

PAN seeks to seal yellow highlighted portions in the Opp'n Mot. and Exhibits A, C, D and G to the Brook Decl. that contain specific details of the PAN-OS and hardware source code that runs the accused NGFW and WildFire products. These proposed redactions occur on pages 2:18-24, 27-28; 3:9-11, 13-17; 6:24-28; 7:1-7, 12-15, 17-20, 27-28; 8:1-2; 12:6-11; 23:7-10, 11-21 of the Opp'n Mot.; pages 137, 139-144, 149-164, 189-190, 193, 196-199, 205-210, 219-224 of Exhibit A; pages 150-151, 158-159, 161, 227-232, 235-237 of Exhibit C; pages 212-214, 220-226 of Exhibit D; and pages 305, 341-342, 352 of Exhibit G.

The proposed redactions are narrowly tailored: they list specific functions in PAN's source code and discuss how particular functions in PAN's source code operate, including their specific capabilities and what other functions are called by the particular functions. (DeStefano Decl. ¶ 4.) PAN's source code is highly confidential and proprietary to PAN. (*Id.*) PAN does not publicly disclose or describe how particular functions in PAN's source code operate. (*Id.*)

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	PAN derives a business advantage from this information not being known by PAN's competitors
	or the general public. (Id.) There are compelling reasons to seal such information because
	disclosure of this highly confidential information would allow PAN's competitors to reverse
	engineer and copy PAN's products with little effort. (Id.) Disclosure of this information would
	also help PAN's competitors advance their own technical development and shape their business
	decisions, thereby harming PAN's competitive standing in the cybersecurity industry. (Id.) The
	confidentiality interests of PAN therefore outweigh the right of public access to the record, as a
	substantial probability exists that PAN's confidentiality interests will be prejudiced if the
	information is made public. (Id.) Moreover, given the nature of the products at issue (network
	security products) and in view of recent cyberattacks with major impact (e.g., 2020 attack using
	several vectors impacting the U.S. federal government, state governments, and private sector),
	disclosure of this information could compromise the security of computers and networks
	protected by PAN's products. (Id.) Finally, the information PAN requests to be sealed concerns
	source code under the Protective Order previously entered by the Court and has been designated
	as such by PAN. (Dkt. No. 110 § 2.9.)
	Sealing is also justified because courts in this district have previously granted motions to
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Sealing is also justified because courts in this district have previously granted motions to file under seal specific details of source code. See, e.g., *Zellmer v. Facebook, Inc.*, No. 3:18-cv-01880-JD, 2022 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 60253, \*8 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 31, 2022) (granting sealing of expert report that "contains detailed analysis of Facebook's source code" under the compelling reasons standard); *Open Text S.A. v. Box, Inc.*, No. 13-CV-04910-JD, 2014 WL 7368594, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 26, 2014) (granting the party's motion to seal "highly confidential, non-public details relating to [] product design and source code" under the compelling reasons standard); see also *Network Appliance, Inc. v. Sun Microsystems Inc.*, No. C-07-06053 EDL, 2010 WL 841274, at \*5 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 10, 2010) (granting sealing of excerpts of opposition to summary judgment motion that include "detailed information regarding NetApp's proprietary source code" under the compelling reasons standard); *Apple, Inc. v. Samsung Elecs. Co.*, No. 11-CV-01846-LHK, 2012 WL 4068633 (N.D. Cal. Sept. 14, 2012) (finding compelling reasons to seal and granting sealing of documents discussing confidential source code and detailed technical information as

"categories of information that [a]re sealable under Ninth Circuit law"). PAN seeks only limited redactions of specific discussions about particular functions in PAN's source code. Thus, the proposed sealing is narrowly tailored, and no less restrictive means exist to protect PAN's overriding confidentiality interests and the public's security interests. **CONCLUSION** III. PAN's request is "narrowly tailored to seek sealing only of sealable material," in accordance with Civil Local Rule 79-5(b) and Section 14.4 of the Stipulated Protective Order (Dkt. No. 110). Accordingly, PAN requests that the Court grant its request to seal portions of the Opp'n Mot. and Exhibits A, B, C, D, G, H and I to the Brooks Decl. as set forth in the DeStefano Declaration filed concurrently herewith. 

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1	Dated: October 9, 2024	/s/ Kyle W.K. Mooney
2		Daralyn J. Durie (CA SBN 169825) DDurie@mofo.com
3		Timothy Chen Saulsbury (CA SBN 281434) TSaulsbury@mofo.com
4		Matthew I. Kreeger (CA SBN 153793) MKreeger@mofo.com
5		MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 425 Market Street
6		San Francisco, California 94105-2482 Phone: (415) 268-7000
7		Fax: (415) 268-7522
8		Kyle W.K. Mooney ( <i>Pro Hac Vice</i> ) KMooney@mofo.com
9		Michael J. DeStefano ( <i>Pro Hac Vice</i> ) Mdestefano@mofo.com
10		MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 250 West 55th Street
11		New York, New York 10019-9601 Phone: (212) 468-8000
12		Fax: (212) 468-7900
13		Rose S. Lee RoseLee@mofo.com
14		MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 707 Wilshire Boulevard
15		Los Angeles CA 90017-3543 Phone: (213) 892-5200
16		Fax: (213) 892-5454
17		Attorneys for Defendant PALO ALTO NETWORKS, INC.
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